RAILWAY INTERESTS.

HEAVIER EAST-BOUND GENERAL SHIPMENTS.

of grass seed a reduction of 10 cents was made, bring-

adopted or if no agreement is reached, the probabili-

TO COMBINE BUSINESS WITH PLEASURE.

A vacation of two years has been given to W.

f his family. It is stated, however, that he will go

abroad and establish headquarters in London, it being

The New-York Central Railroad will make a one-fare

ound rate for the members of the Grand Army of the

tepublic who desire to visit the encampment at

Columbus. Ohio, to be held in connection with the

Ohio Centennial celebration. The tickets will be sold

in September 7, 8, 9 and 10 and will have a reasonable

or all visitors to the Cincinnati Exposition of one-and-one-third fare, the tickets being good for fifteen days.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

George H. Pride, who holds coupons for \$1,737 58 of the bonds of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Rail-

was done. The matter of freight classification was the

Atlantic City, N. J., July 17 .- At a meeting of the

Rate Committee of the Southern Railway Passenger Association changes were made in the schedule by which large political bodies will be transported during the campaign with far less cost than the usual rate. Among

the roads represented were the Western of Alabama,

the South Carolina, the Shenandoah Valley, the Savan-

the South Carolina, the Sachanovan Valley, the Savanah, Florida and Western; the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac; the Richmond and Danville, the Richmond and Allegheny, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Central of Georgia, the Cincinnait, New-Orleans and Texas Parcific, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, and

Cincinnati, July 17 .- A dispatch from Maysville, Ky.

to "The Enquirer" says: "The Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad was opened for traffic yesterday between

here and Ashland, under favorable circumstances. The track is in splendid condition for a new road. Gus. Hen-

hell, general agent, came down on the first train, and re-

he Pennsylvania railroads.

eturn limit. The Central has also made a round trip rat

BUT THEY STAND BY THE WHISKEY TRUST-ALL FINAL VOTE TO BE TAKEN SATURDAY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, July 17 .- It is now expected that the Lantern bill next Saturday. The Committee of the Whole probably will complete the consideration of the measure by Thursday night, but a day will be allowed for the return of absent members. To-day, as heretoore, every amendment which had not received the approval of the Democratic caucus was rejected. mly cancus amendment proposed was one providing that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may fix the amount of the penal bond of a manufacturer of cigars at his discretion, but it must not be less than \$100 plus \$10 for every person employed in the manufactory. Three or four facts became prominent in the course of the day's discussion. First, the Democratic majority is chained to the ear of the Whiskey Trust. Even such dreadful foes of "trusts" as Mills, Breckinridge, of Kentucky, "Baron" Scott and McMillin, of Tennessee. voted unanimously against Mr. Hitt's amendment to restore the original law, which required the tax on distilled spirits to be paid when they are withdrawn from bonded warehouse or within one year from the time they are placed therein. Mr. Hitt stated the fact, with many Representatives are familiar, that a great many distilleries, now idle and unproductive, are receiving enormous dividends from the Whiskey Trust. The Democrats also showed most conclusively that

they favor any proposition to make frauds on the revenue more easy and illicit distilleries more profit-Such will be the effect, if such was not the design, of eleven sections of the bill. Among other provisions in these sections for the benefit of the gontle moonshiner are those which repeal the minmum punishment and allow the judge to impose the lightest penalty in his discretion; that take away the storekeepers and gaugers from all distilleries of fruit-brandy and give the Secretary of the Treasury power to remove storekeepers and gaugers from grain distfileries with a capacity of less than twenty-five bushels per day and to levy a tax on the capacity only. section provides that no arrest for violatio of the Revenue laws shall be made on an afidavit based on "information and belief" unless the affidavil be made by a Revenue officer. Moreover, neither the marshal, commissioner nor clerk shall receive fees unless the prosecution be approved by the United States District-Attorney, or there be a conviction. The law now requires that illicit stills seized shall

be declared forfeited and destroyed, the same as counterleit money. The bill requires that they shall be removed to "a safe place for storage" until sold. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is clothed with authority to remit "any penalty" for a violation of the Internal Revenue laws.

The Republicans tried and tried in valu to close the oor which the Democrats had opened to invite fraud on the revenue and encourage illicit distilling. Their ifforts were successfully resisted by the Democrats, who, with one or two exceptions, voted solidly against every amendment. The result will be, if the sections become law, that tax-paid whiskey and brandy will become very scarce in the South, and nobody will be benefited except the industrious moonshiner and

The efforts of the North Carolina and Virginia men The chorts of the North Carolina and Virginia men-to have the tax on brandy distilled from apples and peaches repealed, were unavailing.

When sugar and rice were before the House, the Democrats voted against a 10 per cent reduction on sither, and in favor of maintaining a duty of 68 per-tent on sugar and 100 1-2 per cent on rice. Such is free-trade Democratic consistency. The alternal to re-move the tax on cigars and cigarettes failed.

## HONORING JOHN C. FREMONT.

A BILL PASSED TO PLACE THE DISTINGUISHED GENERAL ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Washington, July 17 (Special).-The Senate passed to-day, by a vote of twenty-nine to twenty-one, the bill to place John C. Fremont on the retired list of the Army, with the rank of Major-General. That every Republican present voted for the bill goes without aying; and even five Democrats, Messrs. Gray, Hearst, Gibson, Butler and Call had courage enough to set prejudice aside and do honor to a man of opposit litical faith. The remainder, however, voted solidly against the bill, after listening with great gusto to speeches by Messrs. Reagan and Cockrell. Mr. Reagan's speech was the well-known one, so frequently heard before, on the evils of class legislation. Mr. Cockreil spoke in a similar strain. Didn't you vote to put Fitz-John Porter on the

retired list of the Army ?" observed Mr. Wilson, of "That was an exceptional case," shouted Cockrell.

"Will you point out the difference, except that Fitz-John Porter had been court-martialed for treason and General Fremont had not?" remarked Mr. Wilson. Mr. Cockrell hadn't another word to say on that The bill was promptly sent to the House this after-noon, where its passage seems doubtful.

NEW NAVY VESSELS TO BE LAUNCHED. Washington, July 17. (Special).—Work on the new scuisers Baltimore, building at the Cramps' works, Philadelphia, and the Charleston, building at San Francisco, and Gunboat No. 2, the Petrel, building at Baltimore, has been carried so far that the vessels will soon be ready. The Charleston will be launched The contract for her was executed on December 28, 1886, and she was to have been completed on June 28. On account of the great dis tance it is hardly probable that any of the Navy of-

Belais at Washington will be present at the launch.

The Petrel will be ready for launching about August 1. Thhough the contract provided that she was have been finished on December 22, 1887. Caltimore was to have been completed and delivered to the Navy Department on June 27, but she will probably not be launched until the latter part of August. This delay is said to be due to the large num-ber of vessels at Cramps', and as they have only three shears the Baltimore will have to wait until some of the vessels at the wharf are taken out of the was granted to the builders by the Navy Department. The Baltimore will restore a name to the Navy fleet, there having been two in the service, one of which was sold in 1801, and the other June 23, 1865. There have been two Petrels in the Navy; transferred to the Coast Survey in 1850, and the other was cantured April 22, 1864. Charleston will be a new name, and it will be remembered that a determined effort wes made, soon after the vessel was begun, to induce the President to name her after the city where she was to be built.

MONEY NEEDED FOR THE CUSTOMS SERVICE. Washington 17 .- Secretary Fairchild in a letter to Speaker Carlisle to-day called the attention of Congress to the necessity of making some prevision to meet an estimated deficiency in the annual appropriation for the expenses for collecting the revenue from customs for the present year. He says:

The total amount thus far received to the credit of that appropriation for the year just passed is \$4.360.547, excluding the supplemental appropriation and of \$450.000. There are some unadjusted receipts which may increase the amount will be available for the present year, it will then fall short of actual needs of the service by at least the sum of \$450.000.

The Secretary also urges the necessity of further legislation for the better enforcement of the Alien Contract Labor law, inasmuch as there is no special means for its successful execution, by reason of the omission of Congress to make an appropriation. The necessary amendments are suggested.

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Vashington, July 17.-The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$1,548,100, as follows:

Four per cents, coupon: \$40,000 at 127 1-2. Four per cents, registered \$100,000 at 127 1-2; 100 at 127; \$50,000 at 127 1-2; \$22,000 at 127 3-8.

Four and a half por cents, registered, 21,000,000, at 107 1-2; \$276,000 at 107 11-16. The Secretary of the Treasury this afternoon ac-

septed the following bends: 4 per cents, registered, \$1,000 at 127; \$100 at 127.

THE FULLER CASE TO BE SETTLED ON THURS-DAY.

Washington, July 17.—Several Senators are absent to-day in consequence of which an understanding has been reached that the Fuller case shall without fail be taken up and disposed of Thursday. DIPLOMATIC NOMINATIONS IN THE SENATE.

Washington, July 17 .- The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: Lambert Tree, of Illinois, now Minister Resident, to be

Lambert Tree, of Minister Pienipotentiary of the United States to Belgium.

Robert B. Roosevelt, of New-York, new Minister Resident, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary of the United States to the Notherlands. Rufus Magee, of Indiana, now Minister Resident, to be

Don't Read This for \$500. For many years, through nearly every newspaper in the land, the proprieters of Dr. Saces Catarrh itemety, whe are thoroughly responsible financially, as an one can easily ascertain by proper inquiry, have offered in good faith a standing reward of 5000 for a case of maal catarah, no matter how bad or of how long standing, which they cannot ever.

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Pienipotentiary of the

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Petitions United States to Sweden and Norway.

Charles L. Scott, of Alabama, now Minister Resident and Consul-General, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plemipotentiary of the United States to Vanatuals.

John E. Bacon, of South Carolina, new Charge d'Affaires, to be Minister Resident of the United States to Paraguay and Uruguay.

WORK UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

FACTS SET FORTH IN THE FOURTH REPORT OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. Washington, July 17.—The fourth report of the Civil Service Commission has been placed in the hands of the President for transmission to Congress. covers the transactions of the Commission from Jan-uary 16, 1856, to June 30, 1887, and gives a detailed nery 16, 1886, to June 30, 1887, and great the commission since its organization on January 16, 1883. The report shows that between January 16, 1886, and June 30, 1887, 268 examinations of 13,965 men and 1,887 women were held; 3.147 men and 1,180 women were ex amined for the Department Service at Washington; 2.008 men and 150 women for the Customs Service, and 6,910 men and 557 women for the classified post-offices. Of the whole number 9,210 men and 1,536 women successfully passed; 4,755 men and 351 women failed. Of those who successfully passed, 452 men and 95 women have received appointments in the Departmental Service, 3,219 men and 35 women in the Postal Service, and 641 men and no women in the Customs Service.

The report shows that of every 100 persons who successfully passed the examination, more than fortyone received appointments. It also shows that from July 16, 1883, to June 30, 1987, 33,343 persons were examined for all branches of the service, of which number 11,378 failed to pass, and 21,965 passed; of these 8,612 received appointments. The total number of appointments to the departments at Washington since the approval of the law is 1,266. Of this number 171 were women. Since the enactment of the law no women have been appointed from the fol-lowing States and Territories: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Montana, New-Jersey, Ore gon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

The "separations" from the classified service by removal, resignation and death, have been as follows: In the Departmental Service from July 16, 1583, to January 15, 1885, 22-6 by removal, 12 by resignation and 4 by death; from January 16, 1835, to January 15, 1886, 60-30 by removal, 23 by resignation and 7 by death; from January 16, 1886, to January 15, 1887, 45-10 by removal, 26 by resignation and 0 by death; from January 16, 1887, to June 30, 1887, 27-11 by removal, 15 by resignation and 1 by death; total, 157. The total number of removals, including those from the grade of special pension examiner, was fifty-eight, of which number six were reinstated. Since the law was passed only fifty-two have been permanently removed. From January 16, 1884, to June 30, 1887, 188 special pension examiners were appointed. The total number removed since March 4, 1885, was thirteen, and the number resigned nine. The number of "separations" from the classified Customs Service from January 1, 1586, to June 30 1887, was 69-46 by removal, 18 by resignation and

The number from the classified Postal Service du ing the same period was 943-451 by removal, 469 by resignation and 23 by death.

Of the appointments made in the period covered by this report, twenty were preferred claimants in

by this report, twenty were preferred claimants to civil appeintments as honorably discharged soldiers and saliors; and this is about the number of such claimants who passed examinations for the classified departmental service. Six of these were appointed to the interior Department.

The report recommends the extension of the classified service to embrace employes of the Railway Mail Service and some other bureaus, and concludes with the statement of the practical effects of the Civil Service Act and rules. The report was prepared by Commissioner Oberly, and is signed by the three members of the Commission.

IN THEIR FAVORITE ATTITUDE AGAIN. DEMOCRATIC SENATORS REFUSE TO RENDER JUS-

TICE TO THE WORKINGMEN. Washington, July 17 (Special).-The Democratic minority in the Senate was found to-day where it can be depended upon to be whenever an act of substantial justice is to be done to workingmen-at the black board, figuring what it will cost. The Senate had under consideration the bill which provides for an adjustment of the accounts of laborers and mechanics employed by the Government, arising under the eight hour law. Great difficulty has been found in securing compliance with this statute on the part of some of the executive officers of the Government, and in the War and Navy Departments especially claims have arisen on the part of wage-workers for labor rendered in excess of the daily eight hours, which by law constituted a full day's work. Some of these claims have been paid, while others remain outstanding, and from time time they are pressed for payment. The object of the bill is to refer the whole matter to the Court of Claims for adjudication upon the basis that eight hours constitute a day's work, and that each eight hours' labor performed shall entitle the worker to receive pay for a full day's work.

It is proper to say that in many instances the excess of labor was performed with knowledge of the law. The claimants allege that the excess of labor was performed under compalsion, and that they at the time protested, and have demanded compensation the excess of work exacted from them under throat of deprivation of any employment whatever.

Messrs. Reagan and George, and other Southern men, of course, denounced the bill in vigorous language. There was nothing in the bill in Vigorous lan-guage. There was nothing in the bill for them; the beneficiaries would all be Northern men. The bill finally passed by a vote of 25 to 22. Only four Dem-ocrats—the Senators from West Virginia and Indiana— voted with the Republicans.

## BRUTAL MURDER BY A NEGRO. HE KILLS A WOMAN WHOM HE HAD THREATPSED

-JEALOUSY AND REVENSE THE CAUSES. A murder, marked by brutal ferocity, was com mitted yesterday in the house No. 84 West Thirdst. There was a ring at the front door bell a few minutes before 9 a. m., and when Susaa Radeliffe, the colored chambermaid, went to the door she was confronted by John Lewis, a burly negro. Susan noticed that he had a revolver in his hand as he pushed her aside and strode into the hall. Alice Jackson, the colored cook, had just gone

into the dining-room on the first floor. Lewis met her as she walked out into the hall again, and without saying a word raised his revolver and fired at her. The bullet entered her breast. Susan Radeliffe screamed, and a few of the inmates of the house ran to the door of the dining-room in time to see the negro advance close to his victim. He raised his weapon to fire another shot and the wounded woman seized his hand. Then he began to drag her toward the open front door.

Susan Radeliffe made a motion to help the cook, but the negro turned on her and shouted: "If you don't get out of the way I'll put one of these bullets into you." Alice Jackson was becoming weak from loss of blood, and Lewis dragged her out of the hall and on the front stoop. There he pressed the weapon against her and sent another bullet into her body. She fell, and the negro fired again at her, but the bullet struck the brownstone jam of the door and bounded back, wounding him slightly in the wrist. At the moment Policeman John H. Foley, of the Mercer-st, squad, ran to the stoop and seized the murderer.

The wounded woman was carried to St. Vincent Hospital where she died half an hour later. Lewis Hospital where she died half an hour later. Lewis said he was thirty-six years of age and a laborer at Shaft Ne. 25 of the new Aqueduct. Alice Juckson was thirty-two years of age. She lived with Lewis as his wife recently, but he was jealous and quarrelsome and she left him after he had shot her in the leg. About three weeks ago she found employment in the house in West Third-st. Lewis followed her there and threatened to kill her if she did not live with him again. On Tuesday evening of last week he went to the house and flourished a revolver in her face. She ran into the street and called a policeman. After making a show of atresting the face. She ran into the street and called a policeman. After making a show of arresting the
negro the policeman let him go with a threat.
The next day the woman went to the Jefferson
Market Police Court and obtained a warrant for
the arrest of Lewis. A court officer failed to find
him. Finally, he determined to have revenge on
the woman, and he went to the house in Third-st.
with the intention of killing her. The police said
yesterday that they had evidence enough to hang
him. He was brought before Coroner Levy in
the afternoon and was committed to the Tombs
without bail.

THE JURY REPEATS THE GENERAL VERDICT. Coroner Lindsay held the inquest last evening in the case of Guilford S. Phinney, who shot himself last Wednesday morning, at the house of R. S. Carpenter, No. 11 Raddo place, Brooklyn, and told a marvellous tale of loing attacked by burglars, who shot and robbed him of considerable property. He died the same day at St. Mary's Hospital, and it was shown that the house had ot been broken into and he had sent his effects to his brother. A verdict of suicide was rendered.

> The Best High-Class Cigarottes. Kinney Bros. Special Farours.

THE GIANTS HIT THE BALL

WINNING ANOTHER GAME FROM CHICAGO. KROCK'S CURVES BATTED ALL OVER THE DIA-

MOND-THE SCORE. Chicago, July 17 .- For six innings Krock held Nev York down to three hits and one run, but in the eventh the visitors went in to win and after George had made first on Pfeffer's fumble of a hot grounder, they gathered in three runs on Gore's long home-run hit to centrefield and Richardson's three bagger to left. In the eighth they showed the young pitcher no mercy Connor and Whitney both made home runs and the latter's hit brought in George, who had gon to first on a pretty single. The Chicagoes made hard. but scattered hits and fielded loosely. The double umpire system was tried and gave satisfaction to the 5,000 people present. The score was as follows:

Chicago. | r. | bipo, a. | e. | New York. | r. | 16 | po | a. | e Totals...... 4 7 27 20 8 Totals...... 7 8 27 17 0

Chicago . . . . . 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 1—4 New-York . . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 8 0—7 New York

Earned runs-Chicago 2, New York 5, Two-base hits

Ryan 1, Three-base hits-Farrell 1, Auson 1, Whitney

1, Richardson 1, Home runs-Gore 1, Whitney 1, Connor

1, First base on balls-Burns 1, Stolen bases-Burns

1, Ewing 1, First base on errors New York 5, Chicago Struck out-Ewing 2, Ward 1, Conner 1, Keefe 1, Sullivan 1, Pfeffer 1, Williamson 2, Anson 1, Wild pitches-Keefe 1. Umpires-Mesers. Powers and Furiong. Time-2 hours.

NEWARKS POUND A NEW PITCHER. Rhines, the new pitcher of the Jersey City club, was pitted against the Newarks, at Newark resterday, but proved a failure, as the Little Giants hit him hard. The field work of the home team was in harmony with Baker's excellent work in the box. The score was as

Baschits-Newark, 12; Jersey City, 8. Errors-Newark. 2; Jersey City, 4. The Cuban Giants and Gorhams played another game in the colored championship series at the Pelo Grounds-yesterday. The Cuban Glants won rather easily as Guban Giants . . 1 0 0 1 6 2 0 0 0—10 Gorhams . . . 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5

Baschits-Cutan Giants, 8; Gorbams, 7. Errors-Cuban Giants, 6; Gorhams, 10.

clubs in the	Won.	LOST, D	. c. A8	tociatto		Von.Los	
Chicago	42	23 .6	140 Bre	ooklyn.		41 22	
Detroit	41	26 .0				41 26	.612
New York. Boston Philadelphia	35	33 .0	15 Att	dette	******	334 23	
Philadelphia	32	31 .	08 Bal	timore	******	30 36	
Indianapolis	25	2538 42	91 Lot	veland.			323
Pittsburg Washington		44 .	23 Ka	usas Cit	y		.317
The Ros	e Hill	and 5	taten :	Island	Cricke	t team	s will
play basebo	Il at L	ivinget	ton to-	day.			
The New	-York	Reserv	es and	tho L	ees will	I play	at the

Pole Grounds to-day, and the Jersey City and Newark

clubs at Jersey City.
Wilkesbarre was the only club in the Central League not represented when the meeting of the League directe was called to order at Newark yesterday. The resignation of Secretary Kennedy was accepted and A. C. Car of Wilkesburre, elected to fill the vacancy. The Jersey City-Allentown, East a Allentown and Binghamton-Newark protested games were laid over.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES. Detroit, July 17 .- Detroit defeated Boston to-day through superior work at the bat by this score.

Detroit . . . . . . 2 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 0-7

Boston . . . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 1-6 Boston O. Pitchers-Beatin and Madden. Umpire-Mr.

by the Philadelphia nine to-day, making three times in ession. The game was dull and devoid of interesting features. The score was as follows: Basehits-Pittsburg 8, Philadelphia 7. Errors-Pittsburg 2, Philadelphia 1. Pitchers-Galvin and Caser.

Pittsburg, July 17 .- The Pittsburgs were shut out again

Umpire-Mr. Toole. Indianapolis, July 17 .- The home players batted Shaw's delivery to day in every direction in the first, second, third nd seventh innings, and won as follows: Basehits-Washington 11, Indianapolis 17. Errors-

Washington 3, Indianapolis 2. Pitchers-Shaw and Healy. Un.pire-Mr. Valentine Cleveland, July 17.-The Brooklyn players handled the bat with little effect in to-day's game, and were beaten by the Cleveland nine for the second time this season.

The score was as follows:

The score was as follows:

Brooklyn . . . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0-2

Baschits-Broe dyn, 2; Cleveland, 6. Errore-Brook
Baschits-Broe dy lyn, 2; Cleveland, 3. Pitchers-Caruthers and O'Brien. Umpire-Mr. Doescher. St. Louis, July 17.—The St. Louis nine played in

splendid form to-day, and defeated the team from Kansas City with ease. The score is appended: Canasa City. . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2-3

Basehits-Kansas City, 6; St. Louis, 11. Errors-Kan

At Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 1; Louisville, 0. At Philadelphia-Athletic, 6; Bultimore, 5. At Scranton-Wilkesbarre, 5; Scranton, 4.

At Elmira-Elmira, 6; Binghamton, 2. At Allentown-Allentown, 10; Easton, 3. At Buffalo-Rochester, 4; Buffalo, 3.

Washington, July 17 .- N. E. Young, president of the National Baseball League, has written a leter to the ex cutive committee requesting authority to appoint another umpire, making the quota five instead of four. His object is to have the new umpire stationed at a central city where he can be called upon when his services are needed.

THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB'S ANNUAL CRUISE. Sonverneur Kortright for the annual cruise of the New-York Yacht Club. The vessels of the squadron will endezvous at New-London, off Pequot House, on Wednesday, August, S, and captains will report aboard the flagship Electra on the same evening, when the details of the cruise will be arranged. The chief features of the cruise will be the race for the Goelet cups at Newport, and for the cups presented by the Martha's Vineyard Club to be sailed for off Oak Bluffs. The flag officers intend to present a cup for each of the eleven classes, to be known as the cups presented by the Mortha's Vineyard Club to be runs from port to port on days when there are no other races. The yacht in each class having the best record at the end of the cruise will be entitled to the trophy, which will be of silver and alike in each class. During the cruise the Owl and the Gamecock colors, with the accompanying challenge cups, will be raced for by the gigs and double-scull cutters and dingles belonging to the yachts of the squadron. There will also be a race for steam and naphtha launches belonging to yachts taking part in the

LAWN TENNIS ON STATEN ISLAND. Pleasant weather favored the thirty members of the entered in the tournament for club members only, on the grounds at Livingsten. The contest began laie on Monday afternoon, the first and second rounds were finished yes-terlay, but only three of the four entries in the third round could be finished yesterday. On Thursday S. Froth-ingham 2nd P. E. Johnson will play for place in the fourth round. The fourth round and the final will also

HAS THE NUN OF KENMARE RECANTED

A report was published yesterday that Sister Mary Frances Clare, "The Nun of Kenmare," had become a could ally herself was that known as " Converted Catholies," led by one Father O'Connor, who used to be a Roman Catholic priest. Michael Kirwin, Editor of "Arch-bishop Corrigan's semi-official organ in New-York City," was cited as one of the authorities for the report. The Nun of Kenmar: belonged originally to the Protestant Church, and came of an aristocratic family in Ireland. She is a woman of great ability, is the author of several books, and was the first among people of prominence in Ireland to visit James Redpath when he went to that country in 1880 as a newspaper correspondent. So clearly did she explain the case of Ireland to him, that Mr. Redpath, who up to that time had been prejudiced against the people, became a warm champion of Home Rule, and has remained so ever since. The prominent part that the sister took in behalf of the Irish people gove offence to Cardinal McCabe, who was violent in his opposition to Home Rule, and by his orders all the convents in Dublin were closed against her. She has since been at Bordontown, N. J., where she opened a home for the poor.

A Tribune reporter visited some of the leading Catholic laymen and priests in the city yesterday, but they all expressed their disbelief in the rumor that the "Nun of Kenmare" had become a Protestant. Michael Kirwin, of "The New-York Tablet," whose newspaper is not the semi-official organ or any other organ of the Archbishop, desied that he gave permission to have his name quoted in the matter, and added that he believed Sister Mary was still a sound Catholic and a hard worker in the interest of the poor. It is understood that Sister Mary has left her home and has gone to Washington.

A STRAW BONDSMAN CONVICTED.

Thomas McCartney, age seventy-five, was convicted restorday before Recorder Smyth of perjury in testifying that he owned a house in Brooklyn and a farm in Patch McCartney was offered as a surety on appeal in the suit of Julius Leaynsky against Samuel Lesynsky in the Supreme Court, and the perjured tostimony was given

SUING FOR MR. CAMPBELL'S ESTATE.

on an examination as to his responsibility. The evidence n the trial, which has occupied several days, showed that McCartney owned none of the property which he declared EX-JUDGE DITTENHOEFFER EXPLAINS THE that he owned. He swere that he was on no other bonds, although he appears as surety on many bonds at PLAYWRIGHT'S INTEREST IN A THEATRE. A. M. Palmer, receiver of the estate of Bartley Campbell, the insane playright, obtained from the Suthe Surregate's office and at the District-Attorney's office. He testified so recklessly at the examination as to his preme Court, on July 9, authority to sue the present sufficiency as a bondsman that his only recourse on his trial for perjury was to say that he signed any paper which occupants of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, and the executors of the will of Samuel Colville, for an acwas presented to him, not knowing what he signed. He acknowledged receiving small same of money for acting as counting of the business of the theatre. The state of affairs leading to this suit are somewhat complicated. surety. The jury promptly convicted him. He is the fourth professional straw bondsman who has been convicted in this city in the last few years. He will be sentenced

The East-bound shipments of flour, grain and protsions by the roads in the Central Traffic Association ast week aggregated 14,308 tons, against 11,972 tons for the previous week; an increase of 2,338 tons. Compared with the corresponding week of 1887, a ecrease of 9.854 tons is shown. The recent cut in he rate on the provisions, which became implicated the dressed beef war, is principally responsible for

the gain in the aggregate tonnage over that of the preceding week. The Vanderbill lines carried 47.4 per cent of the total business; the Pennsylvania lines, 29.2 per cent; Grand Trunk, 14.9; Baltimore and Ohio, 79, Electron 2019. ines, 29.2 per cent; Grand 'and Ohio, 7.9, Big Four, 0.6. THE SALE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON TICKETS. The Chicago and Alton Railroad has received no arther official notices of the restoration to sale of its issue of tickets by any of the trunk lines since the Baltimore and Ohio resumed their sale. It is stated, owever, that the Lehigh Valley has decided to resume their sale, although no official notice has been given. The officers of the New-York, Ontario and Western are considering the question and are expected to take favorable action. The West Shore, the Lackawanna and the Erie are likely to follow any lead, according to the friends of the Alton route. It is believed that some of these roads are already selling the Alton issue

at points along their respective lines where the chances of detection by Commissioner Pierson's bureau are at a minimum. The companies hesitate to put the tickets on sale in New-York City until some word is received from the conference of general passenger agents at Cresson to-morrow. The commission question is likely to cause loud and long discussions at this meeting, and the action of the passenger chiefs will decide whether the evils of commission payments are to be invited again. If any temporary policy

ties are that several of the trunk lines will openly replace the Alton tickets at their regular offices. In that case it is feared that a railway war on passenger rates may speedly develop. The conservative lines will make a brave fight at Cresson to avert such a husband says he left her because she was unique.

Judge Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Pleas, has granted to Mary Irene Hoyt an additional allowance of \$10,000 for her maintenance from the estate of her father, Jesse Hoyt, pending her appeal from the decision against Malcolm, general Eastern agent of the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, on account of the illness

year, and a counsel fee of \$750. They were married in

inderstood that he will have a semi-official position with the company while he is in Europe. Mr. Mal-colm will be succeeded here as general Eastern agent Leonard Grover, the playwright and theatrical manager. by Charles D. Simonson, his former assistant. Rail-road men suspect that some significance will be de-veloped later in connection with this change.

COURT CALENDARS-TO-DAY. SUPERME COURT CALENDARS—TO-DAY.

SUPERME COURT—CHAMBERS — Before O'Brien, J.—Nos.
15, 24, 40, 42, 63, 78, 89, 92, 95, 107, 121, 124, 140, 124, 136,
157, 142, 143, 153, 162, 166, 151, 182, 155, 186, 157,

SUPERME COURT—SPECIAL TREM—PART I.—Before Ingrahmin, J.—No day calendar.

SUPERMOR COURT—SPECIAL TREM—Before Ingrahmin, J.—Court opens at 1 o'clock, Motions,

SURGUATE'S COURT—Before Raisson, S.—Probate of the wills of Join II. Ufeliman, Samuel D. Denison, Margaret Venot at 10 a. m.; James B'akeley, W. W. Goebel, 10:30 a. m.

1878 when he retired from active business. after this he married Miss Elizabeth MacMartin, daughter of Peter MacMartin of this city, who survives

gers as they expected. Crowds greeted the train at every station. This road has been talked of since 1850, and the copie are glad to welcome its completion. Track-laying was resumed yesterday at Dover, and the road will be opened to Augusta by August I.

Denver, Col., July 17.—The new tariff rates recently submitted by Commissioner Waldo, of the Texas Traffic Association, and accepted by the Pan Handle route and Eastern through lines, went into effect yesterday. The raics affect, more or less, all lines leaving west from New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The prevail-

ng opinion is that the new rates will remain undisturbed for an indefinite period, Chicago, July 17.-The attorneys of the Nebraska railroads met at Omaha to-day, for the purpose of con idering the new commissioners' tariff of that State, and leciding what action should be taken by the The time set for the enforcement of the new rates is July 20. It is almost certain that the railroad companies will apply for an injunction, as they did in

COMBINING TO SECURE LAND WORTH MILLIONS. Pittsburg, July 17 (Special).-Proceedings are to to begun by the heirs of Major Street, of Colonial fame, for the recovery of a large tract of land at Homestead, Penn. The case has been placed in the bands of Josiah Cohen. The heirs number some sixty, and they have combined. The land lies on the Monongahela River, and consists of some 3,000 acres. takes in a large part of the borough of Homestead and the valuable farms east of it. It is all noncriaid with coal and is now valued at not less than \$15,000,000. Major Street was a Virginian, of illustrious family, He was closely associated with Washington in his early Indian campaigns. He was with General Bradearly Indian campaigns. He was with General Brad dock on his disastrous expedition against the French at Fort Duquesne, and for his gallant conduct George doca on his usage at for his gallant conduct George HI, issued to him a grant comprising the land now in

GENEROUS GIFTS TO AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Poughkeepsie. N. Y., July 17 .(Special).-Albert lower, of Poughkeepsie, who lately gave \$60,000 to wards paying for the new Christ Church of this city, has just given an additional \$25,000 for a new tower for the church.



VIOLETTES DE SAN REMO. MUGUET DES BOIS (Lily of the Valley.) ROYAL THRIDACE SOAP. VELOUTINE SOAP.

These seaps are highly recommended by the medical faculty for promoting a healthy condition of the skin and beautifying the complexion. Adopted exclusively by all the European Courts and Sovereign families. Specialties in Powders, Perfumes, Soaps, etc. To be obtained from all high-class Druggists and Dealers. Sole Agents for the U. S.: STRAUSS BROS. & CO.

72 Reade Street, New-York.

Ex-Judge Dittenheefer, who is attorney for A. M. Palmer, yesterday gave the following brief summary:

Ex-Judge Dittenhoofer, who is attorney for A. M. Paimer, yesterday gave the following brief summary:

On Apirl 20, 1885, Bartley Campbell bought Gilmore and Colville's lease of the Fourteenth Street Theatre, which will expire on September 1, 1889. The price was \$17,000. Of this he paid \$6,000 in cash and was to give indersed notes for the balance. He was not able to find satisfactory indersers, and when he leased the theatre to E. E. Rice, he allowed Gilmore and Colville to receive the rental paid by Rice, and requested them to apply the profit to reducing the remaining indebtedness of \$12,000. At the time of the finish of Rice's term, that indebtedness had been reduced to \$3,800. When Mr. Campbell became Insanc, Ernest Harvler was appointed receiver of his estate. In May, 1887, he was removed, and A. M. Palmer appointed in his stead. Mr. Palmer has made many demands for an accounting, but has been refused any satisfaction, and Mr. Harvler's earlier efforts in the same direction were equally unsuccessful. In October, 1887, E. G. Cilmore, of Niblo's, soid out his interest in the lease of the Fourteenth Street Theatre to Emeline Colville, widow of samuel-Colville. She is a sister of J. Wesley Rosenguist, and with him has carried on the theatre. The compilaint of Mr. Palmer prays that the court declare that the Habilities of Campbell to Colville and Gilmore have long since been discharged, and that the theatre, its contents, and any profits in excess of the discharge of such Habilities shall be handed over to him.

The persons to be sucd are David F. Colville, Charles S. Wesley R. Femiline Calville, Vesley. LULL IN THE DRESSED BEEF RATE WAR. ABANDONING THE FIGHT AGAINST ERIE-Chicago, July 17 .- There were no new developmens the rate war on dressed beef to-day. The Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines adhered to their rate of 7 cents per 100 pounds to New-York and 10 1-2 cents to Boston, while the Eric and Chicago and Atlantic quoted a differential rate of one cent below these figures. It is cenerally believed that the fight on the Eric's differentials has been abandoned for the present, though the assailants have not given notice of any intertion to advance rates. The rate on compressed wool was urther reduced to 45 cents, and on the various kinds ng the rate down to a basis of 20 cents per 100

The persons to be sucd are David F. Colville, Charles S. Webster, Emeline Colville, J. Wesley Rosenquest and E. G. Gilmore. Lartley Campbell's money was paid for the lease, and it is only just that his estate should have the profits. His allowing Cotville to run the house was only a temporary arrangement, and was in the nature of a mortgage on the lease. The papers in the case have not yet been served, as Mr. Rosenquest has not been found, and he is probably out of town.

TRYING TO BREAK HER FATHER'S WILL On behalf of Blanche Maredon, the daughter of Fred Marsion, the dramatic author, who recently committed suicide, her counsel, Reyel S. Crane, yesterday filed objections with Probate Clerk Charles H. Beckett, in the Surrogate's office, to the admission of her father's will and codicil to probate. The will was executed on February 8, 1882, and the codicil was added last May. disinheriting her and declaring that this was done on account of her immoral conduct. She alleges that the

a motion was made before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, to punish him for contempt. On behalf of Jacobs, it was stated that he did not know that the property was in the hands of a receiver. He agreed to pay the receiver's counsel fee, and the motion was with-August and Augusta Vahlen have had an unhappy married

life, and two children, both of whom are living with the mother, who has sued her husband for a separation on the ground of cruelty and abandorment. He is a manufacturer of picture frames at No. 430 Pearl-st., and is said to be worth \$75,000. Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday reserved his decision on her applica-tion for \$50 a week alimony, and \$1,000 counsel fee. The

her in her proceedings for contesting his will. Maria Louisa Chauncey has obtained from Justice O'Brien, of the Supreme Court, an absolute divorce from Michael Chauncey, with alimony at the rate of \$4,200 a

Ida May Grover has obtained from Justice O'Brien, of

. m.
COMMON PLEAS — SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.
Court opens at 11 a. m. Motione.
City Court—General Term—Adjourned until August 6.
City Court—General Term—Before Pitshke, J.—Motions.
COURT OF GENERAL \*\*ARSHONS—PART L.—Before Becorder
myth and Assistant District Attorney Goff.—Nos. 1 to 32
nelusive.

DR. WILLIAM II. MAXWELL. Dr. William H. Maxwell died at his home, No. 168 Fifth-ave., on Monday. He was born in West Hampwas held at No. 310 Broadway yesterday. It was an nounced after the meeting that nothing of general interest gan the study of medicine with his father at Johns- to the charge which was also made that he was viotown, New-York. Soon afterward he came to this Stevens. At the beginning of his practice he was for two years a physician in the old New-York He then began the regular practice of his profession to this city. In 1840 he went to Syracuse where he remained about a year, and during that time he married Miss Anna Bowne, daughter of Captain William Bowne of Syracuse. On his return to New-York he resumed his practice and continued it until

him. He was for many years a member of the Union League Club, being among the first to join it after its incorporation. He was also a member of the Flith Avenue Presbyterian Church. He leaves one child, Mrs. John D. Pultz, the daughter of his first wife. The funeral will be held to-morrow at 10:30 a. m. at his home, No. 168 Flith-ave.

JAMES H. LEVERICH.

The death of James H. Leverich, of the firm of C. D. & J. H. Leverich, No. 31 Wall-st., was announced at the Stock Exchange yesterday. Mr. Lever ich died yesterday morning at his mother's country house at Kidder's Ferry, on Cayuga Lake. He had been suffering for a year from Bright's disease, but had been seriously sick only since spring and at his mother's house only about six weeks. He was thirty-nine years old and leaves a wife and a young He was for several years in partnership with Daniel T. Worden and when that association was dissolved the present firm was established. Mr Leverich was well liked by his associates on account of his centlemanly qualities. He did not seek promi nence and the only office he ever filled-a directorship in the Metropolitan Elevated Raffroad under the Kneeland administration—proved irksome to him. He engaged in the fight on principles of justice and lived to see a partial triumph, at least. He declined to accept office at the Steek Exchange.

ANTOINE ETEX. London, July 17 .- A dispatch from Paris announces the death of Antoine Etex, the French sculptor, age eighty-Among his works are statues of Charlomagne in the Luxembourg Gallery, Saint Augustine at the Madeleine, busts of Chatcaubriand and Cavaignee, and colossal groups which decorate the Arc d'Etolle, in Paris. OBITUARY NOTES.

San Francisco, July 17.-Henry P. Stanwood, general agent for the Pacific Coast of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, died in this city of heart trouble last evening.

Washington, July 17 .- Word has been received here of the death of Lester A. Bartlett, at Atlantic City, from rheumatic fever and nervous prostration. Ifr. Bartlett was born at Oberlin, Ohio, in 1840, and on the outbreak of the war was the first to enlist from the Oberlin University, where he was being educated. Galveston, Tex., July 17 .- John J. Hand, who, until

two years ago, was one of the active proprietors of "The Galveston News," died in this city last night, age sixty-

A FRACTURE THAT WAS NOT RECOGNIZED. One week ago last Sunday, Katle Dunne, age four, sat in her sister's lap in the yard of their home. No. 400 First-ave., when a large flower pot that fell from a fourth-story window struck her and Jail open her scalp. The little girl's mother picked her up and ran with her to Bellevue Hospital. She was attended to in Ward No. 7, where the doctor in charge and the trained nurse expressed surprise that the little girl's skull was not fractured. The wound was dressed and the scalp was drawn together with stitches. Mrs. Dunne took the child home and she seemed to improve rapidly. She brought the little girl yesterday to the hospital to be attended to by the same doctor. Four days after receiving the injury the wound

began to suppurate and the girl grow sick. She was admitted to the hespital on July 12, and was placed in a cot in Ward 16. Dr. Erdmann, upon examination, ascertained that the little one was suffering from a fracture of the base of the skull. She grade ally grew worse and died on Monday night from locklaw. Mrs. Dunne was seen at her home yesterday and

she spoke her mind openly about young doctors who could not recognize a fractured shull. She thinks that if the doctor in Ward No. 7 who first dressed her child's wound had discovered the fracture her little one would be alive now.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

KILLING HIS BROTHER AND HIMSELF.

A DRUNKEN AND JEALOUS HUSBAND'S DOUBLE

CRIME-HIS CHILD THE ONLY WITNESS. A murder and suicide occurred yesterday aftertoon on the top floor of a tenement-house at No. 133 Hudson-ave., Brooklyn. The double crime was committed by Michael Dunphy, and his victim was his brother John. The two men had not been on the best of terms for some time and occasionally quarrelled, when Michael was drunk, as he frequently was, but no serious dispute had occurred between them. Michael was about thirty-three years of age, five years older

than his brother. He was married and the

father of three children. Yesterday afternoon

Mrs. Dunphy went to the Navy Yard to sell pies

and fruit, as was her custom, by which she sup-

ported her family, as her husband did little work. Michael was jealous of his wife, and thought his brother was too intimate with her. He had frequently accused his wife of caring more for his brother than for him. Yesterday morning he and his wife quarrelled, and he threatened to shoot her. She left the house, and John Dunphy helped her carry her basket to the Navy Yard. After she had gone Michael Dunphy carried a dress of hers to a pawnshop. It is thought that he spent part of the money for a revolver and the rest for drinks. Shortly after noon he returned home, and was enraged when he could not find his wife. So he sent his son Edward, a boy of nine years, after his uncle John. He found his uncle at the grocery where he worked, at Hudson ave, and Prospect place, and John went with the boy to his brother's apartments. The boy was the only witness of what occurred.

He says that his father asked his uncle where his wife quarrelled, and he threatened to shoot

what occurred.

He says that his father asked his uncle where his mother was. The uncle responded that he did not know. "Go and find her," ordered the father, and his brother said, "I can't do it." "Then I'll shoot you," shouted the angry man, and drew his revolver. The boy saw his father fire at his uncle and ran out of the room. He then heard a second shot and all was still. When he went into the room with some other people from the house both men lay dead. John Dunphy had been shot in the left eye, the ball entering the brain and causing instant death. Michael Dunphy had then put the revolver to his own right temple and fired. This built also found its way to the brain, and death ensued in a short time.

account of her immoral conduct. She alleges that the testator was not of sound mind and memory when he signed the documents; that he was unduly induced by his wife or some preson acting in her behalf, and that the will and codicil were not duly executed.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Henry R. Jacobs, lesses of the Third Avenue Theatre, having paid his ront to the former owner and not to the receiver recently appointed to take charge of the property, a motion was made before Justice O'Brien, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, to punish him for contempt. On behalf disches, it was stated that he did not known to drink at all.

MONEY FOR THE BOYCOTTED WORKINGMAN. There were about fifty responses by mail yesterday to Mayor Hewitt's appeal of Monday for aid to the boycotted foreman, O. M. Hartt, and Secretary Berry had a busy time of it after each postal delivery dur-ing the day. Every letter contained, besides expressions of sympathy, either money or a check. Among the contributors were workmen who came in person, some of them with their tools under their arms, and made small gifts. They said that they were Knights of Labor, but declined to give their names, assigning as a reason that they would also be subject

to boycott if they were known. Several expressed

their disapprobation of the tyranny which they said

prevailed in the order. The total sum received yes-

terday, exclusive of Mayor Hewitt's individual sub-scription of \$100, was \$382.50. The amount asked for to make up Mr. Harti's loss of eighteen months' employment and his expenses in his legal fight with his persecutors is \$2,500.

The following are among the contributors: Lanman & Kemp, \$100; Thomas Maitland, \$50; "Law and Order," \$50; Alexander Hamilton, \$25; E. S. Kenwick, \$25; "Havenford," \$15; O. T. Mackey, \$10; Fred Orth, \$10; F. K., \$10; Cavanagh, Sanford & Co., \$10; G. A. A. Krehbiel, \$5; H. S. Chandler, \$5; "T. C.," \$5; H. S., \$5; "Liberty to Labor," \$5; "A Lover of Liberty," \$5; J. O. Voule, \$5; "Friend," \$5; J. W. Pullman, Philadelphia, \$5; C. G. Burgoyne, \$5; L. Darde, \$3; F. M., and J. M., \$2; J. H. S., \$2; W. B. Parsons, \$2; "D. T." \$2; Leopold Well, \$2; M. D. Rothschild, \$1; "J. M. M.," \$1; W. D., \$1; "A Lover of Justice," \$1; "Ergo," \$1; F. R. Chambers, \$1; P. Bescher, \$1; "Unknown," \$1; Fred Leach, \$1; "Cash," \$1; G. M. I., \$1; H. Tuelff, 50 cents; T. Lichensein, 50 cents; C. F. Brockmeyer, 25 cents; Theodore Yost, 25 cents.

Mr. Hewitt was confined to his home yesterday by sickness, which was not considered of a serious character.

MR. MAGONE SAYS HE'S ALL RIGHT. Collector Magone yesterday emphatically denied the published statements that he violated the law by importing cattle and gamecocks from Europe and lating the same rules for which he had discharged a city and continued his studies with Drs. Johnson and | customs officer, the collector remarked; "The statement is not true. I did not dismiss Samuel Hopper. The peculiar circumstances of his case necessitated my reporting it to Washington, and it was there that the decision was rendered."

> DID SHE TAKE POISON OR NOT? Mrs. Milford A. Evans, a young woman living at No. 142 West Thirty-second-st., was sent to the New-York Hospital yesterday morning, when she said that she had taken poison. Surgeons at the hospital were unable to discover any trace of poison. They came to the conclusion that the young woman had told the poisoning story to scare somebody. She was a prisoner on a charge of attempting to commit suf-cide and was taken to the Jefferson Market Court, where she was remanded to the station till this morn-

> EDISON HAS NOT SOLD HIS PHONOGRAPH. It was reported down-town yesterday that a syndi-cate of English capitalists had purchased all the rights to the Edison phonograph, and that the price paid was 8250,000. Mr. Edison denied this. "We will work it ourselves," he said.

CLOSING	PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. San Francisco, July 17, 1888.						
- Y	esterday	To-day	. Yes	terday.	To-day		
Alth	1.50	1.50	Ophtr	0.124	6.124		
Enlwer	.80	.80	Potost	2,63	2.70		
Best & Beleiner	3.55	3.75	Savage	8.65	8.65		
Bonie con	2.15	2.25	Sherra Nevada.	25,000	3.15		
Chollar	2.65		Union Con	3.30	*****		
Con Car & Va.	9,00	9.50	Utah	1.35	1.85		
Crown Point	4.00	4.30	Youow Jacket	4,10	4.30		
Mould & Carry.	2.60	2.70	Commonw'alth	4.00	200		
hale & Nor	5 62%	5.624	Grand Prize	2.30	2.25		
Mexican		3.60	Nevada Queen	6.00	6.00		

The Mount Diable Mining Company has declared a dividend of 20 cents per share.

A FRIGHTFUL SKIN DISEASE. Sufferings Intense. Hend Nearly Raw. Body Covered with Sores. Cared by the Cuticura Remedies. srs. STEVENS & BRUNER, Monroe, N. C.

DEAR SIRS: About two months ago, on your recom-mentation, I bought a bottle of CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT, one box CUTICURA SALVE and one cake of CUTICURA SOAP, for my son aged thirteen years, who has been afflicted with ecrema for a long time, and I am pleased to say that I believe the remedies have cure! him. His sufferings were intense, his head being nearly raw, his ears being gone, except the gristle, and his body was covered with sores. His condition was frightful to be-hold. The sores have now all disappeared, his skin is healthy, eyes bright, cheerful in disp ing every day. My neighbors are witnesses to this remarkable cure, and the doubting ones are requested to call or write me, or any of my neighbors.

WM. S. STEPHENSON. Winchester P. O., Union Co., N. C.

Monroe, N. C., Oct. 29, 1887. THE POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Wm. S. Stephenson, of this country, brought his son to town to-day to let us see him, and to show us what CUTICURA REMEDIES had done for him. This is the case referred to in our letter to you some time ago. To look at the boy now, one would suppose that there had never been anything the matter with him, - seems to be in perfect health. We have written and herewith inclose what his father has to say about the

matter,-wrote it just as he dictated.
We are selling quite a quantity of CUTICURA REME-DIES and hear nothing but praises for them. We regard the CUTICURA REMEDIES the best in the market, and shall do all we can to promote their sale. Yours truly, STEVENS & BRUNER,

Druggists and Pharmacists. CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RE-SOLVENT, the new blood purifier, internally, are a posttive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; SOAP, 25 cents; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for " How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oligical prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

